

# Converting Colors

Android(4282807409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282807409) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282807409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	467471
RGB	70, 116, 113
RGB Percent	27%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5451, 0.5569
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	176°, 25%, 36%
HSV	176°, 40%, 45%
XYZ	11.7518, 14.9851, 17.8958
YIQ	101.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

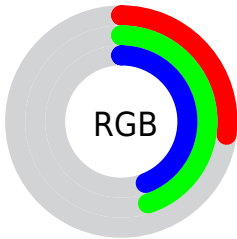
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 94, 116
Decimal	4617329
CIELab	45.61, -16.49, -3.32
CIELCh	46, 16.817, 191.397
Yxy	14.9851, 0.2633, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282807409 (0xFF467471)
YUV	101.9040, 5.4703, -27.9798
Hunter-Lab	38.7106, -13.5544, -0.3122

# Details

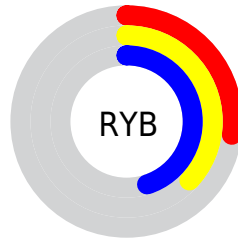
The Android color `4282807409` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285810249`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286163109`, and `4279518273` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282020976`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283593842`.

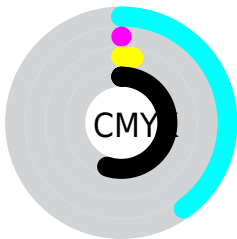
# Distribution



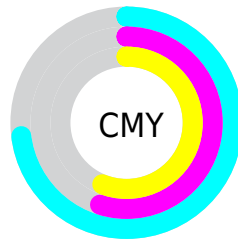
- Red (27%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282807409 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4282807409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282807409



4282807409

4294967295



4281162585



4286163109



4279518273



4287873984



4278201643



4289650652



4278196759



4291493112



4278190080



4293394431



4282807409



4282807409



4282020976



4283593842



4281300079



4284314739

■ 4280513647

■ 4285101171

■ 4279792750

■ 4285822068

■ 4279006317

■ 4286608501

■ 4278219884

■ 4287394934

■ 4288115830

■ 4288902263

■ 4289623160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4283593571



4282807409



4282741630

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282807409



4285884289



4286474322

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4282807409



4285810249

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4287063130



4282807409



4286735221

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4282807409



4284640135



4287193703



4285623632

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4282807409



4283134340



4287193703



4286736212



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4282807409



4286879381



4283003974



4282535244



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4282807409



4283340434



4282802292



4281678650



4278221426



4278254314



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4285810249



4288040531



4285815366



4282070325



4286185480



4294574096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282807409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

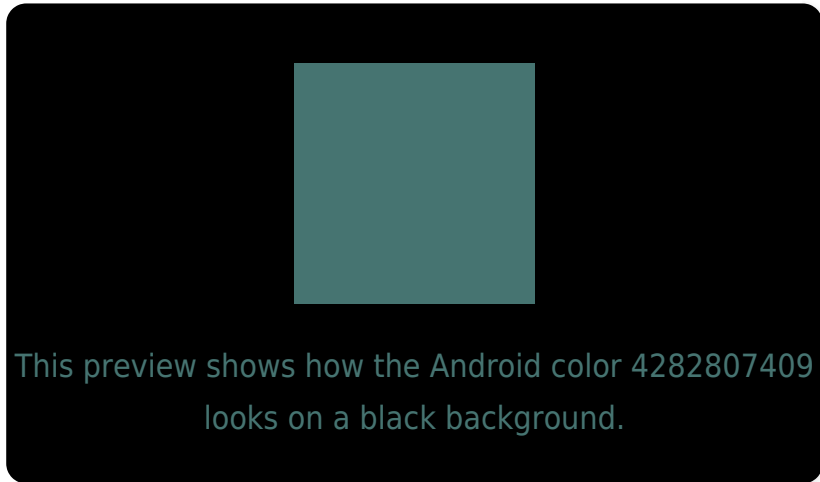
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

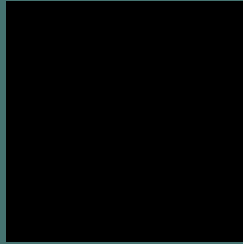
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282807409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282807409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282807409.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4282807409

**Protanopia**

4285361004

**Deuteranopia**

4285687923



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282807409

**Protanomaly**

4284444270

**Deuteranomaly**

4284640370

**Tritanomaly**

4282938232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282807409

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4284115818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282807409 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(70, 116, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 116, 113)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 116, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 116, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282807409 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

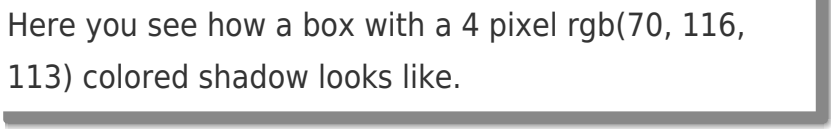
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(70, 116, 113) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 116, 113) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 116, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 116, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 116, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 116,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282807409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 116, 113) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 116,  
113) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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